mowing, controlled burning, etc. should be employed if economically feasible rather than the use of herbicides if at all possible.

(h) Prohibited procedures.

- (1) No pesticide, pesticide-related waste, pesticide container, or residues from a pesticide container will be disposed of in such a manner as to cause or allow: open dumping; water dumping; well injection; direct exposure which may result in contamination of food or feed supplies, or a manner inconsistent with its label or labeling. Rare exceptions to these prohibited procedures may be granted by the regional administrator of EPA in accordance with the MPRSA and FWPCA amendments of 1972.
- (2) Normally, no pesticide, pesticide-related waste, pesticide container, or residue from a pesticide container shall be disposed of in such a manner inconsistent with its label or labeling or in such a manner as to cause or allow open burning. Small quantities of combustible containers, not to exceed 50 pounds or the quantity emptied in a single work day, whichever is less (except those formerly containing organic beryllium, selenium, mercury, lead, cadmium, or arsenic compounds) may be burned by the applicator in open fields where—
- (i) Due regard is given to wind direction in relation to receptors such as population centers, field workers, domestic animals, and surface water supplies,
- (ii) Such open burning is consistent with Federal, State, or local ordinances; and
- (iii) Provisions are made to avoid contamination of surface and ground-water to levels in excess of standards promulgated by the Public Health Service, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare for potable water.
- (i) Immediate emergency assistance on a pesticide spill that threatens life or gross contamination of the environment may be obtained by calling (800) 424–9300 or in Wash., DC (202) 483–7616 (chapter 6, AR 420–76).
- (j) Application of pesticides, including aerial dispersal, may require the filing of an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS). The continuation of

ongoing pest control operations which have been assessed and found to have no significant adverse environmental effect may not require the preparation of an EIS. However, a change of pesticide, rate of application, application technique or the initiation of a special or new operation, will require preparation of a new Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) or the updating of a previous assessment. Where new pesticide programs are proposed, the command entomologist or agronomist will be consulted. Copies of each EIA prepared will be retained on file at the installation. (See subpart B of this part for EIA/EIS procedures).

§650.128 Monitoring.

- (a) The DA pesticide monitoring program is the responsibility of the US Army Health Services Command (AR 40–5). It complements the National Pesticide Monitoring Program to insure that the use of pesticides does not constitute a threat to human health or hazard to the environment. The program determines pesticide residue levels in substances such as surface water, soil, sediments, fish, and birds.
- (b) Army installation commanders having pest control management activities will support the DA pesticide monitoring program. Technical assistance in this area may be obtained from Commander, US Army Environmental Hygiene Agency, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Md. 21010.

§650.129 Reports (RCS DD-I&L (AR) 1080) and (RCS DD-I&L (SA) 1383).

- (a) Pest Control Summary Report, (RCS, DD-I&L (AR) 1080). Continuing reports will be made on the use of pesticides as required by AR 420-76.
- (b) The Environmental Protection Control Report—Pesticide Pollution Category 6, (RCS DD-1&L (SA) 1383). The Pesticide Pollution Control Report is designed to provide information on a phased and co-ordinated plan for prevention or control of pesticide pollution for submission to Office of the Secretary of Defense and Office of Management and Budget. Examples to be included in such a report are disposal facilities, storage facilities or shop remodeling relating to prevention, control or abatement of pollution from